and assistance for the provision of livelihood is given to them. I may tell the hon. Member that so far as this project is concerned, if the local people do not want development of this area, I will be the last person to enforce or impose upon them this project though it will cost us much. But I am still trying to persuade the people that this project is in their larger interests. Naturally, there are certain vested interests in that area who do not like development of the area. So far as the development of that area is concerned, I may tell the hon. Member the main features of the project will be : (1) of the 226 families who get affected, one eligible person from every family will get employment. (2) we will finance all irrigation and drinking water projects in that area. (3) we will adopt two villages for rendering various welfare programmes in that area. (4) we will construct about 25 KMs of railway track and (5) we will construct and maintain about 18 KMs of tar road in that area. In addition to that I may tell the hon. Member that the people whose land will get affected will be provided alternative land for construction of the houses.

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: Mr. Chariman, Sir, I am very much encouraged by the reply of the Minister. My question relates to the bauxite mining and its employment implications particularly fo the Tribal people. I would like to draw the attention of the Government, through you, towards the possibility of job opportunities being increased in the Tribal region of Chota Nagpur. Chota Nagpur is rich in bauxite with a long history of bauxite mining but total employment implication in terms of local benefit has not been coming because in mining the employment comes not from mining alone but downstream activity. In Chota Nagpur bauxite mining has led to only alumina plant of INDAL at Murli. Beyond that downstream employment potential comes from further use of alumina within that region. Now, unfortunately this has not been happening. Would the Minister consider the possibility of a perspective plan under which either INDAL take up downstream activity or a public sector project is started so that bauxite is used for the purpose of generating maximum employment for the benefit of the Tribal people in that area?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is about Orissa. But if you can answer...

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: I will answer it in general terms. He has referred to a private firm but I am not concerned about the private firm as to what it is doing. However, I can tell the hon. Member that we are adopting ecology sympathetic mining and this will be done. While we want to protect the area from pollution, naturally employment will be less and we will be doing things by mechanical means to a greater extent. So far as his suggestion regarding INDAL is concerned, the concerned people will speak to INDAL.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 145.

*145[*The questioner (Shri Raoof Valiullah) was absent. For answer* vide *Col. 31-32* infra].

Poor visibility in TV transmitters in Sangli, Kolhapur and Satara

* 146. SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL:
SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: †

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent Press reports regarding the poor visibility in the televisions in Sangli, Kolhapur and Satara areas; if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to improve the performance of low

†*The question was actually asked on the floor* of the House by Shri A. G. Kulkarni

power transmission centres with high power channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Reports about unsatisfactory reception of low power TV Transmitters at Sangli and Kolhapur have come to the notice of the Govt. The reception of the transmitter at Sangli has been impaired due to interference from another transmitter operating on the same Channel. Action to replace the existing transmitter by a new transmitter operating on a different Channel has been initiated. On the other hand TV transmitters at Kolhapur and Satara are functioning normally. There is also no proposal to replace these transmitters by high power transmitters. However, the TV service in Satara district is expected to improve on commissioning of the 10 KW TV transmitter in replacement of the existing 0.6 kw transmitter at Pune, as a part of the VII Plan.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Since the Government has seen the Press reports there was a visit by the Director of Doordarshan who is stationed in Pune to see for himself the reasons for such disturbance. The reason given was some foreign interference on the same channel. If I understood him correctly the reason given by the Director and the officers was that this a very low power transmitter and it has to be upgraded to a 10 KW TV transmitter. There is disturbance in Kolhapur and Satara but there is no disturbance in Sangli area.

For this purpose, can any way out be found that the transmission is done without disturbance because there are all the lines coming in between and there is no clear transmission? In this connection, I want to know whether the two-channel system will be introduced in Maharashtra, apart from Bombay. In Bombay you get two channels but in other areas like Sangli and Kolhapur you don't get two channels. So, is there any proposal of this nature?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the hon. Member is perfectly correct that transmission through the low-power transmitter at Sangli has some disturbance resulting from interference from a foreign channel, actually Dubai. This is not a deliberate interference by the foreign transmission or any thing like that but only a natural interference which comes in certain atmospheric conditions through the sea and the waves in certain locations in the country. The newspapers had criticised this phenomenon and there was an agitation. Taking the actual circumstances into consideration, the Government have decided that the channel will be changed and with the changed channel, a new low power transmission equipment will be installed at Sangli. Orders have already been given and this will be commissioned by April 1989, that is one month from now. There is no need to enhance the power of this transmitter to high power. The change of the equipment will cure that effect and will make available the T.V. signal through out the catchment areas of the Sangli transmitter.

As regards the sub-question on the second channel, the second channel has been made available only in the four metropolitan cities of our country in view of the metropolitan or rather the cosmopolitan nature of the population in those cities with different linguistic groups etc. It will require Rs. 3,000/- crores capital outlay to have a second channel for the whole country. There have been demands from other State capitals which are also not acceded to by the Government. Therefore, there is no proposal at the moment to introduce second channel transmission in any of the other urban centres of Maharashtra.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, I thank the Minister for agreeing to upgrade the Sangli power transmission; by replacing certain machines instead of going in for the high power transmission, they will give an interference-free performance. But, at the same time, the Pune transmission is being upgraded and that is being taken to 10 K.W. T.V. transmitter in replacement of the existing 0.6 KW. When Mr. Gadgil was the Minister of Information and Broadcasting and when he inaugurated the Sangli station, he had assured at the time that a two-channel system will be introduced. But I agree with the Minister, that if there is an expenditure of Rs. 3,000/- crores, then it is not worth doing it because people are interested in daily amenities like water and housing. I will not insist on that. But will the other side be taken into consideration that those staying in Delhi, they require programmes to be seen in their regional languages? Is there any proposal with the Government? I would like to see Marathi programme from Bombay and is there any possibility for the Minister to explore that the Delhi-based or the Madras-based people will get this facility of seeing the programme in their own regional language which will give a better what you call a pleasure for us to see the television.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: We would also like to see Tamil TV broadcast in Delhi, not only Marathi.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: I would like to submit to the House as well as remind the hon. Member that Maharashtra is one of the two States in the country which receive full regional transmissions in the regional language through satellite facilities.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: I thanked you for that.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Maharashtra is now entirely covered with Marathi transmission. All the low-power and high-power transmitters in Maharashtra and their transmission areas have the facility of Marathi transmission at the moment.

Coming to the question of the other hon. Member, as far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, only about eight months ago Tamil transmission was made available to the entire Tamil Nadu by using part of the capacity of the INSAT facility, as a special measure, even in advance of the earlier Seventh Plan Programme.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: What has happened to the demand... *(Interruptions)*. Mr. Kulkarni, one minute. I am just supporting you. What has happened to the demand of the Karnataka people...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You put your question when your turn comes.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Let him cover this also because there has been an agitation going on in Karnataka.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, this has become a football. I am passing the ball and he is taking it. I am on my own firing line. Mr. Minister, you said that the Sangli performance will be improved by April. All right. You have assured us of that for which I thank you. I have also asked you whether those who are staying in Delhi will get any facility for watching programmes in their regional languages like Marathi, Tamil, Kannada, etc. We are all interested in that.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Certainly, Sir. The Doordarshan and the Information Ministry have a programme to make available for the entire country regional programmes of the different States to enable all the citizens of the country to understand the culture and the life of other regions. There is going to be a programme exchange. We have a proposal in this connection which will be progressively implemented.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Would you show Marathi in Delhi?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Yes.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: On what date?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: The process has already started, Sir. But I cannot give a definite date. This innovation for making available...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: When will Karnataka be covered with regional language?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Members want to know when you are going to do it and whether you will be covering all the languages.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: When will you cover Karnataka?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I said all the languages.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: It takes a very long time for all the regions. Let me know when you are covering Karnataka.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the hon. Member is asking about the regional language transmission within the State of Karnataka.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. No.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Kannada language programme should be broadcast in Karnataka. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, I have understood his question. He is asking about Kannada language programme within the State of Karnataka.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They want to know as to your making available in Delhi....*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: No. No.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: We are more interested in regional language programmes in Delhi.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am asking about transmission through transmitters based in Karnataka, in Mysore, Bangalore, like that.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: We are interested in regional programmes in Delhi. When are you going to start that?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, these are two different questions.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: He is not permitted to ask. You reply to my question.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: I have already replied that Doordarshan has a programme.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Let him first say something about Karnataka.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: I will first answer Mr. Kulkarni and then the other hon. Members.

Doordarshan has a programme of increasing the presence of regional language programmes from the Delhi National Network Transmission and that will be progressively implemented. As regards Shri Gurupadaswamy's question Karnataka and Orissa were to receive a satellite assisted regional language transmission but because of certain difficulties after the launching and operationalisation of INSAT IC this has been somewhat delayed. We are working on it. I would also like to mention that Karnataka is not the only State which is yet to get the regional language transmission. About nine States in the country including UP, Bihar, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, etc. are yet to get the full regional lanugage transmission. On the issue of Karnataka we are giving the greatest concentrated attention and we shall try to see that this is made available at the earliest opportunity.

श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा : सर, कई राज्यों में देखा गया है कि लोअर पावर ट्रांसमीटर की पूअर रिसेपशन होने के कारण वहां लोगों ने केबिल टेलिविजन या डिसएण्टीना से अपने एक नए तरह के प्रोग्राम चालू कर दिए हैं। वह टी० वी० ट्रांसमिशन को रोककर केबिल टेलिविजन से वीडियो फिल्म दिखाते हैं। तो इस संबंध में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है कि इसको कैसे रोका जाय? टी० वी० ट्रांसमिशन रोककर वीडियो फिल्म दिखाई जाती है, सर। मैं जानती हूं, मध्य प्रदेश में मैहर जगह है, बिलासपुर है, राजस्थान में खेतरी है, ऐसी कई जगह हैं और केवल बिलासपुर ही नहीं बल्कि सारे देश में यह फैला हुआ है। इस पर सरकार क्या करने जा रही है?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you any knowledge about it?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: The attempt of the Government is to make available TV transmitters in all the district headquarters of the country. These transmitters will not cover the entire geographical area of each district. There will be what are known as shadow areas because of geographical and other conditions and the TV signals there will be weak in some cases or it may not be available. These shadow areas will be serviced by the installation of what are known as transponders, a special type of equipment, which will get the TV signal from the main transmitter and make it available to the shadow areas. The cable network which is being unofficially or unauthorisedly used by some people cannot stop the TV transmission as such. We are aware of the problem of the cable networking and we are formulating a policy and our approach in this direction, to what extent it could be curbed and what the mechanism is by which it can be prevented, and what the extent is to which it should be permitted without offending the existing laws or without affecting the public interest.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now Mrs. Renuka Chowdhury.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Mr. Chairman, with your permission may I speak from here?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why? Have you changed your party?

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: No, I belong to the Opposition and there cannot be a more symbolic representative from the Opposition. I belong to the National Front Opposition.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: I rise on a point of order. Can a Member ask a supplementary from a seat which is not her's As per the rules she has to speak only from her seat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Renuka Chowdhury, Please go back to your seat

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I sought your permission...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: The Chair has directed you to go back to your seat.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Has the Chair directed you to speak?

Mr. Chairman, I sought your permission. I never thought that you would be so unchivalrous. (*Interruption*) The Chairman himself had confessed that he had a soft corner for people from Andhra. But today he is not as soft as that...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Soft corner does not mean illegality.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Only Apasahib means it that way.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I wanted to draw the attention of the Minister that three years ago when I had spoken on the floor of this House the then Broadcasting and Information Minister had said that Andhra Pradesh was ideally located, that investigations were complete, and when the report was submitted, it was said that it was the ideal site for the second channel and that some kind of autonomy would be given by the Government. But nothing

has come after that and it went or progresed to Maharashtra. On what basis have they sidetracked this State, the State of Andhra Pradesh as the vital State for the second channel? I know, Sir, that I am a bit digressing from the main question. But I want to know on what basis an assurance given by the same Government has been ignored. Of course, the poor Ministers keep on changing every second day and that is a different story. But, surely, there has to be some continuity somewhere...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: There is indiscipline in Andhra Pradesh. What can be done?...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, Ministers here do not keep on changing, in any case not in such a wholesale manner as in Hyderabad.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: What is it?...*(Interruptions)*...What did you say? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, second channel has been introduced in the four major cities which are known as metropolitan cities in the country. We do not have, at the moment, any programme to extend the second channel to any other city because our first priority is to extend the first channel to more district headquarters and the unserved tribal and backward areas of this country.

Second channel extension would require, if you cover all the urban centres, as I said, about three thousand crores of rupees of additional money. We have not bypassed Hyderabad. When the second channel expansion programme is taken up, certainly, Hyderabad will be considered.

I do not want to go into the question of autonomy. Even the Sarkaria Commission has said that there is no need to consider giving autonomy to Doordarshan, first channel or second channel,....

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: That is a different thing. But an assurance was given on the floor of this House...*(Interruptions)*...Sir, an assurance was given on the floor of this House.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The question is different and the answer is different.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Mr. Bansal, unless you choose to be the Minister, you cannot talk like this. If you are thinking that by talking like this you are going to be made a Minister, I tell you, you won't. Let me tell you that.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: You are not the one to decide that.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: There is a lot that I decide in your party. You don't worry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why are you bringing in all these things?...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, I am not aware of any assurance given by the honourable Minister. The Minister might have said that Hyderabad would be considered—I repeat—Hyderabad would be considered when the second channel extension is taken up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Vishwa Bandhu Gupta.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am pleased to know that the honourable Minister is ....*(Interruptions)*.... Sir, I am speaking from my seat only.

Sir, I am pleased to know that the honourable Minister is considering making various regional language programmes in the metropolitan cities as my honourable friend Mr. Kulkarni, has been demanding. Now, there is one sug-

gesition that I would like to put to the honourable Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't give any suggestions, but put your question.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA: It is a suggestion with a question. The question is whether he is considering making this programme at other times which are not now being telecast, that is, to extend the time of the telecast and make these programmes available because the infrastructure already exists in all the four metropolitan cities and it would not involve any heavy cost.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gupta wants to know whether you are willing to extend the time of the regional programmes.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the Minister of Information and Broadcasting Shri H. K. L. Bhagat, has already informed the House several times that we are extending, we are enhancing, the telecast time, in both the first and the second channels in the States. We have already enhanced the morning transmission and we have introduced a new slot in the after-noon. We have a time-schedule for extension of telecast time depending on the programme facilities and the personnel available.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the next Question. Question No. 147.

*147. *[The questioners (Shri Kailash Pati Mishra and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee) were absent. For answer vide col..32 infra.]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 148. Yes, Mr. Sukul.

Progress in distribution of land to the landless

*148. SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there had been no substantial progress during the last few years in implementing the schemes of providing land to the landless;

(b) if so, whether the problem has been reviewed and any new steps are proposed to be taken during the next Five Year Plan in the matter; and

(c) the details of the land distributed to the landless so far under the current plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Land is allotted to the landless poor under different programmes such as ceiling laws, Bhoodan land distribution and assignment of government/gaon sabha lands. But under the 20-Point Programme annual targets are fixed only for distribution of ceiling surplus land and its progress periodically monitored. Annexure to the statement would show the target and achievement for distribution of ceiling surplus land for each year from 1982-83 to 1988-89 (till January, 1989). The allotment in respect of Bhoodan and Government lands is also indicated therein.

The distribution of surplus land besides being reviewed at various levels in the Government is a subject discussed in detail alongwith other aspects of land reforms implementation during the conferences of Revenue Ministers. The consensus arrived at in conferences of Revenue Ministers held in May, 1985, November, 1986 and December, 1988 contains many recommendations for improving the implementation of land ceiling laws and also accelerating the distribution of ceiling surplus land to the